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NOTES ON SOME NEW YORK PLANTS

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(Plate 213)

DURING the summer of 1930 the writers had an opportunity to make observations on the distribution of a number of the less common plants in several localities, chiefly in northern New York. Notes are here recorded on a few of the collections made which appear to represent additions to the known flora of New York State, or because they extend our knowledge concerning the distribution of some species in the State.

ALISMA GEYERI Torr. Mostly submerged in shallow water. Rather common in silt overlying bedrock along the St. Lawrence River: Chimney Island, Ogden Island, Waddington and Polly's Gut, St. Lawrence County; near the mouth of the St. Regis River, Franklin County. Previously reported from near Ogdensburg and Chaumont, Jefferson County.¹

RUMEX ACETOSA L. This weed has been naturalized in a number of localities in New York. In Cortland and Broome Counties, in the valley of the Tioughniouga River, it is very abundant, especially between Blodgetts Mills and Whitney Point, a distance of about 20 miles. In early June many of the permanent or old meadows along this river appear reddish on account of the abundance of this weed.

LYCHNIS FLOS-CUCULI L. Occurring as a weed in a clover field east of Marathon, Cortland County. In other localities in the State where this has become naturalized it occurs chiefly in moist meadows.

ERUCASTRUM GALLICUM (Willd). Schulz. A weed on waste ground near the dock in Plattsburg, Clinton County. Before 1920 this weed was known in this state only from Tompkins County. Since then the senior author has collected it in Cayuga County (1925), Livingston County (1926) and Erie County (1928).

SUBULARIA AQUATICA L. This little submerged plant was found in fruiting condition in 3 to 7 decimeters of water off the north end of

¹ Fernald, M. L. and K. M. Wiegand. *RHODORA* 25: 205-214. 1923.

Piseco Lake, Hamilton County. Collected by *O. F. Curtis and L. H. MacDaniels*, October 11, 1930. Apparently not previously recorded from New York State.

PODOSTEMON CERATOPHYLLUM Michx. Forming a dense mosslike growth, attached by fleshy disc-shaped processes to rocks on the bottom of very swiftly running streams: rapids of the Grass River; below Massena, St. Lawrence County; rapids of St. Regis River below Hogansburg, in cascades of Chateaugay River below Chateaugay Chasm, Franklin County (Plate 213). Previously reported² only from Watertown (Gray, 1843), Newburgh (Halsted, 1843), and Oneida County (Haberer, 1905). This plant is apparently not as rare in New York State as the previous collections indicate; the inaccessibility of its habitat, in very swiftly running water, probably accounts for the few collections made. In the St. Regis River station the river had been diverted temporarily on account of some construction work for a power canal, so as to expose the bed rock. Between 2 and 3 acres of the river bottom were covered with almost a solid mat of *Podostemon*. The plants were mostly past the flowering stage, but fruits were abundant.

EUPHORBIA CYPARISSIAS L. The production of seeds by this naturalized weed has been considered of rare occurrence.³ In about 40 stations where this species was examined by the senior author, seeds were found in only three: along a roadside bank west of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County; on a sandy bank beside Bay Pond, Franklin County; on several adjoining farms between Cedarville and Columbia Center, Herkimer County. At the last station this species is a troublesome weed on at least 80 acres on one farm, not to mention the adjoining farms.

HIPPURIS VULGARIS L. The submerged form was found associated with *Potamogeton pectinatus* L., *P. Richardsonii* (A. Benn.) Rydb. and *Vallisneria americana* Michx. in 1 to 3 meters of water in the St. Lawrence River; below Ogdensburg; Waddington, St. Lawrence County; between the mouths of the Raquette and St. Regis Rivers, Franklin County. Also in mud near shore in the last two localities. No flowers or fruits were found. Reported as infrequent across the northern part of the State.

MYRIOPHYLLUM FARWELLII Morong. Specimens with fruits answering the description of this species were common in shallow water in Bradley Pond, Clinton County.

ODONTITES RUBRA Gilib. In sandy soil along roadside and in a field near a cemetery east of Chateaugay, Franklin County. Naturalized from Europe in northeastern Canada and Maine. Apparently not recorded previously from New York State.

AMBROSIA PSILOSTACHYA DC. This western weed was found well established over several acres in dry sandy fields and along both

² House, H. D. New York State Museum Bulletin 254: 375. 1924.

³ Deane, W. RHODORA 12: 57-61. 1910.



PODOSTEMON CERATOPHYLLUM ON BED OF ST. REGIS RIVER